AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraphs at the following locations in the specification:

Page 13, line 13:

While the foregoing disclosure referred to a single outlet hole 22 and a single inlet hole 30, a plurality of inlet and outlet holes (not shown) may be provided and distributed about the contaminated region 20, to facilitate even airflow across the contaminated region 20. An air manifold (not shown) may be used to facilitate air suction through the outlets and/or air ~~deliver~~ delivery to the inlets.

Page 14, line 17:

The necessary exposure time of the microwave energy for an adequate abatement of mold colony varies based on several factors, including the output profile of the microwave generator 50, the material makeup of the targeted region, the species of the mold colony, and the temperature at which adequate abatement of such species can be achieved. For certain substances ~~substance~~, a temperature of 160° F to 200° F for a period of 10 seconds may be adequate to remove many common species of mold colonies commonly found in dry-wall type structures, without causing cosmetic or physical damage to the surrounding structures. Optionally, a thermometer (e.g., an infrared thermometer; not shown) can be used to measure the surface temperature to make sure that the desired temperature range is achieved and maintained.

Page 14, line 3:

In another embodiment of the source removal aspect of the present invention, a biocide that is effective in killing mold is applied to remove a mold colony present in the cavity 16. The biocide is introduced into the cavity 16 in the form of a mist, powder, granule, foam, ~~powder,~~ spray, vapor, fog, liquid, gas, or in other suitable formats or phases in which it can easily spread or propagate through the cavity 16. Because of its denser form compared to air, the format in which the biocide is introduced would be selected depending on the ease of passage of the biocide into the cavity 16. For example, a denser biocide spray would work better for a cavity

that is less densely filled with insulation material. Preferably, the biocide is sprayed into the wall cavity 16 after the latter has been evacuated to remove airborne mold-contaminants and/or create at least a pressure gradient is present in the wall cavity 16. However, biocide can be introduced into the wall cavity 16 without first creating a pressure gradient across the wall cavity 16.

Page 16, line 11:

After the cavity 16 has been evacuated by the suction device 28 to some extent, biocide is introduced ~~introduce~~ via valve 64 and pumped through the air hose 32 into the cavity 16. The biocide is carried by the air stream into the mold-contaminated region 20. The pressure gradient created in the cavity 16 facilitates the dispersal and circulation of the biocide throughout the cavity 16 to come into contact with the mold-contaminated region 20. The biocide kills the mold colony as it comes in contact with the mold-contaminated area. Excess biocide is drawn through the suction hose 24 by the suction device 28. Any contaminant and excess biocide are filtered out by the filtration system associated with the suction device. Some of the biocide could settle onto the mold-contaminated region 20 on the inside of the wall panels 12 and 14, and could also penetrate the wall panels 12 and 14 to more thoroughly remove the mold-contaminated region 20.

Page 18, line 11:

The source removal process described above does not have to immediately follow the evacuation process described earlier. Intermediate steps or processes may be deployed without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention. While the source removal process has been described above in conjunction with the controlled evacuation process, in another embodiment, source removal may be deployed without first evacuating the contaminated air from the cavity. Further, the evacuation process and the source removal process may be carried out concurrently, without having to wait for completion of one process to begin ~~being~~ the other.

Page 21, line 1:

The treatment process does not need to be deployed immediately after the source removal process. Intermediate steps or processes may be present without departing from the scope and

spirit of the present invention. While the treatment process has been described above in conjunction with source removal, in another embodiment, a lock-down material may be applied after evacuation of contaminated air, without source removal, with or without other intermediate steps or processes. It is also contemplated that for certain applications, a lock-down material may be applied without first evacuating the contaminated air from the cavity. Further, the evacuation process and the source removal process may be deployed concurrently with the treatment process, without having to wait for completion of one process to begin ~~being~~ another.